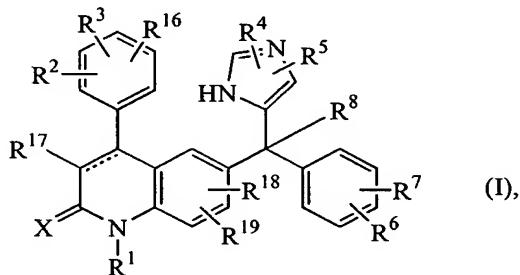


LISTING OF CLAIMS

1-19 (cancelled)

20. (New) An apparatus for inhibiting smooth muscle cell proliferation in a lumen of a warm-blooded animal comprising a transluminal device and a therapeutically effective amount of a composition of formula (I)



a stereoisomeric form thereof, a pharmaceutically acceptable acid or base addition salt thereof, wherein

the dotted line represents an optional bond;

X is oxygen or sulfur;

R<sup>1</sup> is hydrogen, C<sub>1-12</sub>alkyl, Ar<sup>1</sup>, Ar<sup>2</sup>C<sub>1-6</sub>alkyl, quinolinylC<sub>1-6</sub>alkyl, pyridylC<sub>1-6</sub>alkyl, hydroxyC<sub>1-6</sub>alkyl, C<sub>1-6</sub>alkyloxyC<sub>1-6</sub>alkyl, mono- or di(C<sub>1-6</sub>alkyl)aminoC<sub>1-6</sub>alkyl, aminoC<sub>1-6</sub>alkyl, or a radical of formula -Alk<sup>1</sup>-C(=O)-R<sup>9</sup>, -Alk<sup>1</sup>-S(O)-R<sup>9</sup> or -Alk<sup>1</sup>-S(O)<sub>2</sub>-R<sup>9</sup>, wherein Alk<sup>1</sup> is C<sub>1-6</sub>alkanediyl, and R<sup>9</sup> is hydroxy, C<sub>1-6</sub>alkyl, C<sub>1-6</sub>alkyloxy, amino, C<sub>1-8</sub>alkylamino or C<sub>1-8</sub>alkylamino substituted with C<sub>1-6</sub>alkyloxycarbonyl;

R<sup>2</sup>, R<sup>3</sup> and R<sup>16</sup> each independently are hydrogen, hydroxy, halo, cyano, C<sub>1-6</sub>alkyl, C<sub>1-6</sub>alkyloxy, hydroxyC<sub>1-6</sub>alkyloxy, C<sub>1-6</sub>alkyloxyC<sub>1-6</sub>alkyloxy, aminoC<sub>1-6</sub>alkyloxy, mono- or di(C<sub>1-6</sub>alkyl)aminoC<sub>1-6</sub>alkyloxy, Ar<sup>1</sup>, Ar<sup>2</sup>C<sub>1-6</sub>alkyl, Ar<sup>2</sup>oxy, Ar<sup>2</sup>C<sub>1-6</sub>alkyloxy, hydroxycarbonyl, C<sub>1-6</sub>alkyloxycarbonyl, trihalomethyl, trihalomethoxy, C<sub>2-6</sub>alkenyl, or 4,4-dimethyloxazolyl, or when on adjacent positions R<sup>2</sup> and R<sup>3</sup> taken together may form a bivalent radical of formula

- O-CH<sub>2</sub>-O- (a-1),
- O-CH<sub>2</sub>-CH<sub>2</sub>-O- (a-2),
- O-CH=CH- (a-3),

-O-CH<sub>2</sub>-CH<sub>2</sub>- (a-4),  
-O-CH<sub>2</sub>-CH<sub>2</sub>-CH<sub>2</sub>- (a-5), or  
-CH=CH-CH=CH- (a-6);

R<sup>4</sup> and R<sup>5</sup> each independently are hydrogen, halo, Ar<sup>1</sup>, C<sub>1-6</sub>alkyl, hydroxyC<sub>1-6</sub>alkyl, C<sub>1-6</sub>alkyloxyC<sub>1-6</sub>alkyl, C<sub>1-6</sub>alkyloxy, C<sub>1-6</sub>alkylthio, amino, hydroxycarbonyl, C<sub>1-6</sub>alkyloxycarbonyl, C<sub>1-6</sub>alkylS(O)C<sub>1-6</sub>alkyl, or C<sub>1-6</sub>alkylS(O)<sub>2</sub>C<sub>1-6</sub>alkyl;

R<sup>6</sup> and R<sup>7</sup> each independently are hydrogen, halo, cyano, C<sub>1-6</sub>alkyl, C<sub>1-6</sub>alkyloxy, Ar<sup>2</sup>oxy, trihalomethyl, C<sub>1-6</sub>alkylthio, di(C<sub>1-6</sub>alkyl)amino, or when on adjacent positions R<sup>6</sup> and R<sup>7</sup> taken together may form a bivalent radical of formula

-O-CH<sub>2</sub>-O- (c-1), or  
-CH=CH-CH=CH- (c-2);

R<sup>8</sup> is hydrogen, C<sub>1-6</sub>alkyl, cyano, hydroxycarbonyl, C<sub>1-6</sub>alkyloxycarbonyl, C<sub>1-6</sub>alkylcarbonylC<sub>1-6</sub>alkyl, cyanoC<sub>1-6</sub>alkyl, C<sub>1-6</sub>alkyloxycarbonylC<sub>1-6</sub>alkyl, carboxyC<sub>1-6</sub>alkyl, hydroxyC<sub>1-6</sub>alkyl, aminoC<sub>1-6</sub>alkyl, mono- or di(C<sub>1-6</sub>alkyl)aminoC<sub>1-6</sub>alkyl, imidazolyl, haloC<sub>1-6</sub>alkyl, C<sub>1-6</sub>alkyloxyC<sub>1-6</sub>alkyl, aminocarbonylC<sub>1-6</sub>alkyl, or a radical of formula

-O-R<sup>10</sup> (b-1),  
-S-R<sup>10</sup> (b-2),  
-N-R<sup>11</sup>R<sup>12</sup> (b-3), wherein

R<sup>10</sup> is hydrogen, C<sub>1-6</sub>alkyl, C<sub>1-6</sub>alkylcarbonyl, Ar<sup>1</sup>, Ar<sup>2</sup>C<sub>1-6</sub>alkyl, C<sub>1-6</sub>alkyloxycarbonylC<sub>1-6</sub>alkyl, a radical or formula -Alk<sup>2</sup>-OR<sup>13</sup>, or -Alk<sup>2</sup>-NR<sup>14</sup>R<sup>15</sup>;

R<sup>11</sup> is hydrogen, C<sub>1-12</sub>alkyl, Ar<sup>1</sup>, or Ar<sup>2</sup>C<sub>1-6</sub>alkyl;

R<sup>12</sup> is hydrogen, C<sub>1-6</sub>alkyl, C<sub>1-6</sub>alkylcarbonyl, C<sub>1-6</sub>alkyloxycarbonyl, C<sub>1-6</sub>alkylaminocarbonyl, Ar<sup>1</sup>, Ar<sup>2</sup>C<sub>1-6</sub>alkyl, C<sub>1-6</sub>alkylcarbonylC<sub>1-6</sub>alkyl, a natural amino acid, Ar<sup>1</sup>carbonyl, Ar<sup>2</sup>C<sub>1-6</sub>alkylcarbonyl, aminocarbonylcarbonyl, C<sub>1-6</sub>alkyloxyC<sub>1-6</sub>alkylcarbonyl, hydroxy, C<sub>1-6</sub>alkyloxy, aminocarbonyl, di(C<sub>1-6</sub>alkyl)aminoC<sub>1-6</sub>alkylcarbonyl, amino, C<sub>1-6</sub>alkylamino, C<sub>1-6</sub>alkylcarbonylamino, or a radical of formula -Alk<sup>2</sup>-OR<sup>13</sup> or -Alk<sup>2</sup>-NR<sup>14</sup>R<sup>15</sup>; wherein Alk<sup>2</sup> is C<sub>1-6</sub>alkanediyl; R<sup>13</sup> is hydrogen, C<sub>1-6</sub>alkyl, C<sub>1-6</sub>alkylcarbonyl, hydroxyC<sub>1-6</sub>alkyl, Ar<sup>1</sup> or Ar<sup>2</sup>C<sub>1-6</sub>alkyl; R<sup>14</sup> is hydrogen, C<sub>1-6</sub>alkyl, Ar<sup>1</sup> or Ar<sup>2</sup>C<sub>1-6</sub>alkyl; and R<sup>15</sup> is hydrogen, C<sub>1-6</sub>alkyl, C<sub>1-6</sub>alkylcarbonyl, Ar<sup>1</sup> or Ar<sup>2</sup>C<sub>1-6</sub>alkyl;

R<sup>17</sup> is hydrogen, halo, cyano, C<sub>1-6</sub>alkyl, C<sub>1-6</sub>alkyloxycarbonyl, or Ar<sup>1</sup>;

R<sup>18</sup> is hydrogen, C<sub>1-6</sub>alkyl, C<sub>1-6</sub>alkyloxy or halo;

R<sup>19</sup> is hydrogen or C<sub>1-6</sub>alkyl;

Ar<sup>1</sup> is phenyl or phenyl substituted with C<sub>1-6</sub>alkyl, hydroxy, amino, C<sub>1-6</sub>alkyloxy or halo;  
and

Ar<sup>2</sup> is phenyl or phenyl substituted with C<sub>1-6</sub>alkyl, hydroxy, amino, C<sub>1-6</sub>alkyloxy or halo.

21. (New) The apparatus of claim 20 wherein the transluminal device is a stent.

22. (New) The apparatus of claim 21 wherein the stent is used in a balloon angioplasty procedure.

23. (New) The apparatus of claim 20 wherein the transluminal device is a catheter.

24. (New) The apparatus of claim 20 wherein in Formula (I) X is oxygen, the dotted line represents a bond, and R<sup>1</sup> is hydrogen, C<sup>1-6</sup>alkyl, C<sub>1-6</sub>alkyloxyC<sub>1-6</sub>alkyl, or mono- or di(C<sub>1-6</sub>alkyl)amino C<sub>1-6</sub>alkyl.

25. (New) The apparatus of claim 20 wherein in Formula (I) R<sup>3</sup> is hydrogen and R<sup>2</sup> is halo, C<sub>1-6</sub>alkyl, C<sub>1-6</sub>alkenyl, C<sub>1-6</sub>alkyloxy, trihalomethoxy, or hydroxy C<sub>1-6</sub>alkyloxy.

26. (New) The apparatus of claim 20 wherein in Formula (I) R<sup>6</sup> is hydrogen, hydroxy, halo C<sub>1-6</sub>alkyl, hydroxy C<sub>1-6</sub> alkyl, cyano C<sub>1-4</sub>alkyl, C<sub>1-6</sub>alkyloxycarbonyl C<sub>1-6</sub>alkyl, imidazolyl, or a radical of formula -NR<sup>11</sup>R<sup>12</sup> wheren R<sup>11</sup> is hydrogen or C<sub>1-12</sub>alkyl and R<sup>12</sup> is hydrogen, C<sub>1-6</sub>alkyl, C<sub>1-6</sub>alkloxy, C<sub>1-6</sub>alkyloxyC<sub>1-6</sub>alkylcarbonyl, hydroxy, or a radical of formula-ALK<sup>2</sup>-OR<sup>13</sup> wherein R<sup>13</sup> is hydrogen or C<sub>1-6</sub>alkyl.

27. (New) The apparatus of claim 20 wherein the compound is (+)-6-[amino(4-chlorophenyl)(1-methyl-1H-imidazol-5-yl)methyl]-4-(3-chlorophenyl)-1-methyl-2(1H)-quinolinone; or a pharmaceutically acceptable acid additional salt thereof.